

Prices and Prospects.

Some Operators Have Set \$7.50 as Price Mark for Coke for Third Quarter

No Inquiries or Negotiations
For That Period are
Expected Soon.

COAL PRICE TO BE FACTOR

In Determining Future Coke Contract,
Basis: Spot Prices Unchanged From
Those of Last Week; Coal Is
Now at Between Seasons Period.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, April 25.—Rumor has it that a number of coke operators have set their minds upon obtaining \$7.50 for furnace coke on third quarter contracts and that they will regulate production with that end in view. Among operators no definite expression of opinion can be obtained, the common remark being that it is too early to make any prognostications. The market itself furnishes no testimony as to what the third quarter price is likely to be, as there are not negotiations in progress and no semblance of negotiations. Furnaces are not inquiring for that period and state that there is no likelihood that they will inquire in the near future. The major portion of the second quarter contracting was done at \$7.00, but there was a fair proportion of business at \$7.25 and one or two contracts were placed at \$7.50. Also, there was one third quarter contract arranged at \$7.50, at the same time that a second quarter supply was taken at \$7.25, and rumor has it that afterwards there was a contract made at \$7.50, for third quarter alone.

Unless there is improvement in the coal market it will be more difficult to secure prices around \$7.00 or \$7.50 for third quarter coke than it was to sell the second quarter coke at the prices obtained, for when the second quarter contracting was being done the by-product coal market ruled firm at \$3.50. That was the firm asking price, although there was not a great deal of business done. A few contracts were made and then there was more business done at \$3.25 and \$3.50. Now the by-product coal market is easy at \$2.25 to \$2.50, depending on grade, for spot and early shipment.

Second quarter contracting for furnace coke having necessarily come to an end when the quarter itself began, and the third quarter market being far from opened, the only contract market there is in furnace coke is a market for the remainder of the quarter. This is quotable at \$6.50 flat, on the basis of a contract made with the Wickwire-Spencer Steel Company, Buffalo, in the past week, covering a supply of coke to July 1 at \$6.50, and on the basis also of quotations of \$6.50 made on inquiry in the week.

Spot coke remains at prices quotable a week ago. There are various asking prices and there are some differences of value according to the railroad line on which the coke originates. There has been little demand and some operators having asking prices are not reduced to their lowest terms because the necessary negotiations do not occur. In furnace coke there is quite a range according to brand. The market is quotable as follows:

Best furnace \$6.00 to \$6.50
Contract furnace \$6.50
Spot furnace \$7.00 to \$7.50

The Pittsburgh district coal market has shown no improvement in the past week and is distinctly in the dumps. A few weeks ago the market was regarded as being simply between seasons, the domestic demand having begun, but as time passes the improvement expected from lake demand does not materialize. Lake navigation will be unusually late in opening, and meanwhile lake shippers are doing little except picking up bargains in distress coal from time to time. Such coal is accumulating at the docks and in vessel and will amount to quite a tonnage by the time the actual vessel movement begins. Sales of lake coal which is all in 8 1/2-inch, have been made generally at \$2.20 to \$2.40 for steam grade, though regular tonnages could hardly be secured within that range. Steam mine-run in the spot market has been running for several weeks at about \$2.00, at that figure it does not bring cost, but presumably the sellers have contracts running at higher settlement prices so that they may be securing a profit on their output taken as a whole. Gas coal held up very well for several weeks under steam coal got into a lull way, but of late it also has been weakening and has sold in some cases below cost of production. The gas coal operators are supposed to have a policy of leaving their coal on the ground if it will not yield a full depletion charge, but some mines have not observed that policy of late.

The pig iron market continues very quiet as to actual transactions and may be said to be practically stagnant. Consumers seem to expect lower prices when activity is resumed, while producers claim the situation is strong fundamentally, and some even predict advances. At the present moment there is no definite trend either way, as to the situation strengthening or weakening. The

COKE-FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the base district) and the lower Connellsville district (often called the Kiondike and sometimes the Massena district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$2.21
Buffalo	2.24
Chicago	4.14
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.79
Detroit	2.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Elie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Memphis	4.19
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	2.53
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry	4.54
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Portsmouth	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.59
Richmond, Va. (P. & R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	1.52
Swedesboro, Pa.	2.52
Toledo, O.	2.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Point	2.27

For Export.
From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sels) \$3.02
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves-
sels) 3.02
From Latrobe district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sels) 3.33
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves-
sels) 3.33

furnaces are shipping their product as fast as made, finding that customers are ready to receive full contract deliveries. Stocks at furnaces are low and are claimed not to be increasing, while a general summary seems to show that stocks at merchant furnaces in the country as a whole are equal to only two weeks of consumption. There has been no material change in pig iron prices in any district for more than a month past, this steady market following one of rather rapid advances. The local market remains quotable as follows:

Best furnace \$11.00
Basic 11.00
Pondry 11.00
Malleable 11.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.77.

STEEL MARKET HAS BECOME STATIONARY AND RUNS SMOOTHLY

No Signs of Early Change in the General Situation; Premiums Are Somewhat Smaller.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, April 25.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Review will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow follows:

Present conditions in the iron and steel trade may seem unsatisfactory, even disappointing, to those who expect the market always to be advancing or declining, strengthening or growing weaker. Having recently rounded the turn from an advancing market to a stationary market, the trade is running along the straight stretch.

Production, distribution and consumption are all proceeding smoothly and at a very high rate. There are no definite signs of any early change in the general situation. Steel mills state that prices are high enough as they stand, hence further advances can hardly be looked for. Within the past week the United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries have formally announced advances of about \$4 a ton in merchant pipe and oil country goods and of 10 cents a keg in nails, but these were belated advances, really due last month.

The American Metal Market's composite finished steel, which has been published regularly for 12 years, now stands at 2.62c, so that finished steel prices, on an average, are approximately 36 per cent above the low point of early in March, 1922, and 76 per cent above the average in 1913. The general advancing tendency may be said to have ceased at the end of last month.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING APRIL 21, 1923.	WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 1922.
DISTRICT	Ovens In Out Tons	Ovens In Out Tons
Connellsville	15,282 13,187 7,715 165,000	18,232 13,478 1,811 164,280
Lower Connellsville	16,583 11,532 5,321 139,810	16,533 11,659 5,173 122,260
Totals	31,865 24,719 13,036 304,810	34,765 25,137 6,984 306,540

FURNACE OVENS	Ovens In Out Tons	Ovens In Out Tons
Connellsville	14,956 10,678 4,518 134,060	11,986 10,588 1,398 131,470
Lower Connellsville	6,580 3,595 2,991 46,930	4,546 3,775 3,011 46,170
Totals	21,536 14,273 7,509 181,000	16,532 14,363 4,409 177,640

MERCHANT OVENS	Ovens In Out Tons	Ovens In Out Tons
Connellsville	3,216 2,514 492 30,950	2,216 2,530 116 32,790
Lower Connellsville	10,267 7,937 2,340 92,560	10,267 8,105 2,162 90,090
Totals	13,483 10,451 2,832 123,510	12,483 10,635 2,278 122,880

Railroads Join In Effort To Better Meet Increasing Needs of Transportation

Adopt a Concerted Policy and
Intensive Working Plan
For Future.

OVER BILLION DOLLARS

Either Expended or Authorized Since
January, 1922, for Cars, Locomotives,
Trackage, Equipment or
Facilities for Handling Traffic.

Anticipating the greatest volume of freight traffic this year in their history, the railroads at recent meetings in New York of the American Railway Association and the Association of Railway Executives, adopted a concerted policy and intensive working program to enable the carriers to meet the growing transportation needs of the country.

This program was set out in resolutions based on recommendations submitted in a report of the car service division of the American Railway Association. Despite the obstacles placed in the way of transportation service since July 1, 1922 by the accumulative effects of the coal miners' and shipmen's strikes, the railroads have between July 1, 1922 and the present date, handled the greatest volume of traffic ever transported during any corresponding period in the history of the country.

Realizing the necessity for the greatest improvement and expansion possible of the country's transportation facilities to meet the growing demands of commerce, the railroads now have on order more cars and locomotives than ever before in their history. In 1922 they actually expended \$440,000,000 on cars, locomotives, trackage and other facilities, while they have authorized expenditures amounting to approximately \$1,200,000,000 for the year 1923. This means that the railroads since January 1, 1922 have either expended or authorized the expenditure of a total of \$1,640,000,000. This enormous amount of additional capital is largely being raised by the railroads through borrowing money on the shifting basis in the fairness of the American people and reliance on the continuance of the constructive policy hitherto announced by the Congress.

Under the program adopted by the carriers it is proposed:

- 1.—To reduce to five per cent of the total equipment of the country, the number of cars awaiting repairs on October 1, 1923.
- 2.—To reduce, for the country as a whole, the number of locomotives awaiting heavy repairs to 15 per cent by October 1, 1923.
- 3.—To complete coal storage requirements of the railroads by September 1, so that thereafter equipment and other transportation facilities may be used to the greatest extent for commercial coal necessities.
- 4.—To increase the loading of all cars to maximum capacity in an effort to bring the average loading to 30 tons per car for the entire country.
- 5.—To increase the mileage, per car per day to an average of 30 for the entire country.
- 6.—To restrict to a minimum the use of power and equipment for railroad construction and maintenance purposes after September 1.
- 7.—To impress upon all interested the necessity for early movement of coal and ore via the lakes in the largest possible quantity.
- 8.—To bring about the prosecution of road and construction work as early in the season as possible in order that equipment may be available for the larger movement of seasonal commodities.

The freight car repair program is to be prosecuted with a view of conditioning for grain and grain products movement, which showed a particularly noticeable increase last year, the largest possible number of box cars and extraordinary measures are also to be taken to reduce the number of refrigerator cars awaiting repairs to the lowest possible limit.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MINE FOREMEN TO BE HELD JOINTLY

That for Ninth District Will Be
With Fifth and 23rd In
Uniontown.

DATES ARE MAY 8 AND 9

Instead of separately, as in the past, the annual examination for applicants for certificates as mine foremen and first bosses in the Fifth, Ninth and 23rd Birmingham districts, will be held at one place, Uniontown, May 8 and 9, according to announcement today by Mine Inspector S. S. Hall of the Ninth district.

While no announcement as to the reason for this departure from custom has been made it is understood the purpose was to reduce expenses. The examinations are known to have been delayed beyond the usual time because of lack of funds.

The joint examination will be in charge of a board composed of Mine Inspector Richard M. Clark, chairman; M. A. Burris, secretary, and George Carr. It will be held in the dining room of the Third Presbyterian Church, commencing at 9 o'clock each day for mine foremen and at 3 o'clock the second day only for first bosses.

The following information is given in the notices which are being posted at the mining plants:

"The attention of the applicants is called to the following: Applicants for mine foremen and assistant mine foremen certificates of qualification shall be citizens of the United States of good moral character, and of known temperate habits, at least 21 years of age, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience, after 18 years of age, as miners or mine engineers, or men of general work inside of the mines of Pennsylvania.

"Applicants for certificates of qualifications as first bosses shall be citizens of the United States, of good moral character, and of known temperate habits, at least 21 years of age, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience, after 18 years of age, as miners or men of general work, and shall have had experience in mines in Pennsylvania that generates explosive gas.

"All applicants shall be able to read and write the English language intelligently, and shall furnish the board with certificates as to their character and temperate habits, which certificates shall also show the length of service in the different mines.

"Applicant's attention is also called to Article 24, Section 16, of the act approved June 9, 1911, which relates to forged and false statements.

"All applicants are required to give the chairman of the board notice in writing, at least six days prior to the date of the examination, signifying the class of certificate he desires to be examined for.

"All applicants of the above mentioned districts are required to take the examination at Uniontown."

Department of Mines To Department of Labor

Manganese Company Making Ready for Furnace Resumption

Preparations are going forward for resumption of operations at the plant of the American Manganese & Manufacturing Company at Dunbar, though the date of opening is yet in doubt. In response to the company's advertisement there have been numerous applications by skilled workmen but the supply of common laborers is yet short. A considerable number of the latter class can be used.

New Equipment Orders.
Railroad equipment orders placed last week included 25 passenger cars, to cost \$750,000 and 2,100 freight cars, to cost \$4,500,000.

Second Wharton Furnace In.
The second Wharton furnace of Republic Steel Company was lighted last week.

Production and Output.

Merchants' Restriction Policy Given Still More Effective Application

Cut Down Number of Active
Ovens and Reduce Output
5,870 Tons.

FURNACE GAIN CONTINUES

Add 105 Ovens and Swell Production
3,320 Tons; Regional Total Takes
First Drop Since February; Reces-
sion in Demand a Cautionary Signal.

The merchant coke operators' policy of restriction of production, as a measure to meet changed conditions in the market, was given still more definite application last week. Concurrently the opposite policy of the furnace operators to augment their production was continued. Thus the situation in the region may be said to be both progressing and retrograding, as relates to its output of coke.

This does not mean that fear or uncertainty exists as to the general course the trade is to take. It merely evidences the fact that the merchant operators are alertly watching developments and are determined to keep it well in hand against possible over-production. Incidentally, they are as much concerned in maintaining operation at such a rate as will keep consumers amply supplied and the movement of coke from ovens fairly uniform from day to day. They are being assisted in carrying out this program by a car supply which has been consistently regular with some few exceptions. So long as the placements average around 36 per cent, as they have been doing for several weeks, oven operation moves along quite smoothly as compared with periods when the car supply jumps up and down with alternate weeks or days.

The recession in demand which followed the halt in export shipments through the placing of embargoes by both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads, and the orders of a few furnaces to suspend or curtail shipments on account of contracts, has not been severe and may not be of long duration, but it has served the function of a cautionary signal which the merchant producers have been prompt to heed. This action has taken the form of a slight slowing down in operation and the withdrawal of some ovens from the producing list. Several plants which formerly were running on a full 24-hour schedule laid by two day last week and others made no special effort to score heavily in output. These measures and the lack of a full car supply at plants on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which is almost a chronic condition with them, had the effect of reducing merchant production 5,870 tons last week. This was the first week since the late revival set in when the merchants have not made an increase. That a decrease was coming was very plainly indicated in the week of April 13 when the merchant gain was only 10 tons, as compared with 3,400 tons of the week of April 7.

While the merchants were applying the soft pedal to the furnace output, they were opening up the full organ to the extent of adding 105 ovens and increasing production by 3,320 tons. This did not neutralize the loss at merchant ovens, hence the regional tonnage curve took a downward turn for the first time since the first week in February, the net decrease for last week having been 1,650 tons.

There is some talk among coal producers about the possibility of a turn in the better which is more probably a reflection of the wish being fostered in the thought that it is evidence of greater demand, assurance that price improvement is approaching. Coal car supply is approaching an average of 40 per cent, as compared with less than one per cent some weeks ago, and that is giving movement to a larger volume but conditions are by no means satisfactory to the operators. They have hopes, however, that the opening of the Lake season will be stimulating in its effects.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, April 21 was 294,870 tons, contributed by the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 165,000, an increase of 770 tons; Lower Connellsville, 139,870, a decrease of 2,220 tons, or a net decrease of 1,650 tons as compared with a total increase of 1,310 tons during the preceding week.

By furnace, the production was 181,090, a gain of 4,320 tons; merchant, 123,870, a loss of 5,070 tons, as compared with gains of 1,300 and 16 tons respectively during the week ended April 11.

There was a net decrease of 79 in the number of ovens in blast, 105 have been added at furnace plants and 184 blown out at merchant operations. The furnace gains, all at Frick plants, were as follows: Adelaide, three; Central, 55; Davidson, four; Lehigh, six; Mammoth, seven; United 10; Colonial No. 1, 20.

The merchant changes included additions as follows: LaBelle, 25; Low Phos, 23; Poland, 25; Thompson No. 2, 33; Tower Hill No. 1, three. Out: American No. 2, 740; Shamrock, 49; Clare, 16.

Attention by the two interests and the total compared with the corresponding week in 1922 is shown hereafter:

Week	Merch.	Furn.	Total	Total
Jan. 6	84,830	123,576	208,406	81,134
Jan. 12	85,000	121,550	206,550	88,919
Jan. 19	89,450	122,750	212,200	86,559
Jan. 26	102,000	142,000	244,000	90,259
Feb. 2	92,500	144,110	236,610	90,190
Feb. 9	107,900	121,800	229,700	91,224
Feb. 16	116,850	127,200	244,050	102,500
Feb. 23	111,220	149,850	261,070	103,970
Mar. 1	111,600	141,170	252,770	112,710
Mar. 8	103,100	162,200	265,300	104,300
Mar. 15	121,470	162,710	284,180	124,020
Mar. 22	124,750	165,400	290,150	124,410
Mar. 29	113,250	171,850	285,100	119,900
Apr. 5	125,870	176,240	302,110	124,420
Apr. 12	128,800	177,640	306,440	98,810
Apr. 19	123,870	139,870	263,740	84,330

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Gain over 1922 3,621,610

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Impossible Without Complete Coöperation Between Employed Labor and Invested Capital; Strike Responsible for Present Chaotic Conditions.

Anything For Sale?
Advertise In The Weekly Courier

PRODUCER MAKES MARKET

steel, while many iron foundries can observe that they are unable to consume pig iron very freely, having only so many orders or so many workmen while in steel there are very heavy operations. In the circumstance the mental attitude of the average buyer of pig iron is that there is no great risk in pursuing a conservative policy in buying additional pig iron.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators,	Address.
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Ovens	1	2	Name of Operators.	Address.
(MERCANTILE OVENS)				
152	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
29	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
50	51	Calappa	Calappa Coke Co.	Greensburg
81	82	Calappa	Calappa Coke Co.	Greensburg
100	100	Elm Grove	Elm Grove Coke Co.	New York
100	100	Elm Grove	Elm Grove Coke Co.	New York
101	30	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
20	20	Grace	Grace Coke Co.	Uniontown
115	115	Hamphreys	Hamphreys Coke Co.	Greensburg
100	100	High Hill	High Hill Coke Co.	Greensburg
517	510	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
22	32	Myers	Myers Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Myers	Myers Coke Co.	Uniontown
325	327	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
430	440	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	260	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Oliver	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
32	20	Parsons	Parsons Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Rever	Rever Coke Co.	New York
30	30	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5119	5181			
(FURNACE OVENS)				
260	68	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Alvinston	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
307		Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210		Bell	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240		Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Chick	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
390	172	Coffey	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	100	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	282	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crawford	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
329	372	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Deer Creek	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
372	372	Helen No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	260	Helen No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Helen No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
225		Hockley	Hockley-Grille Coke Co.	Pittsburg
248	118	Junkara	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
312	282	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	162	Lesensing 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	162	Lesensing 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
302	500	Lesensing 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	267	Leth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	187	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	190	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
115	145	Marble	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
228	241	Orphanant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400		Rebecca	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448		Sheat	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
123	150	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
504		Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	720	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
164	445	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Union	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
552	572	Whitney	Hockley-Grille Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	180	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Yonkers	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
216	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Heavy Damages Awarded For Discrimination In Supply of Cars to Mines

Lost Profits and Increased Costs Are Compensable, Says I. C. C.

P. & W. V. RY. CO. MUST PAY

106,522 to Avella and Other Coal Companies in Satisfaction of Damages Arising Out of Undue Preference in Matter of Car Distribution.

Reparation awards, aggregating \$106,522 and interest from March, 1918, have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company and the director general of railroads in favor of the operators complainants in Avella Coal Company vs. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company, et al., and related cases, 77 I. C. C. 731. The awards are in satisfaction of damages arising out of undue preference against the complainants in the matter of car distribution by the Pittsburgh & West Virginia between October 1, 1917, and March 22, 1918. The commission found that the undue preference complained of existed in a decision in the case named above in 1920: 55 I. C. C. 812. The present opinion, says the Coal Trade Journal, bases the awards of reparation on (1) the loss of profits on coal that could have been produced and sold but for the discrimination, and (2) the increased cost of mining the coal actually produced. Although the commission rules out certain factors used in arriving at the total damages under these claims, it distinctly declines to agree with the suggestion of the defendants that the damages are too speculative to justify the award.

The complainants offered as the measure of damage the difference between the sale price of the additional coal that might have been produced, but for the discrimination and the estimated cost of such production; and the difference between the actual cost of production and the estimated reduced cost of producing the coal actually mined, due to diminution in unit cost by virtue of increased output.

In determining the time lost through discrimination the mines on the West Virginia and Belt lines were taken as a unit and eight hours as the normal working day. The total number of hours lost by all mines on these roads due to railroad failure was ascertained and this total divided by the average number of mines working each day to determine the average number of hours that each mine would have lost under an equitable distribution of cars. The difference between the number of hours actually lost by complainants' mines and the number that would have been lost under an equitable distribution sented the loss due to discrimination.

In fixing the additional tonnage that could have been produced, the average hourly output while the mine was working is used as a basis. This quotient is multiplied by the number of hours estimated to have been lost through discrimination. Defendants, objecting, contended that this method rested upon the unwarranted assumption that production would increase in direct proportion to the additional time worked. It was argued that mine disability would likely increase. "Defendants' contention," says the commission, "is not proper, except in case where the additional time to which a mine was entitled exceeded the difference between the full time allowance of the mine and the sum of the time worked, additional time that could have been worked with an equitable car distribution, time lost, and the maximum time that might have been lost on account of additional mine disability. In no case was this true of complainants' mines during the period in question."

In ascertaining the tonnage that could have been produced, the balance due on unfilled interstate contracts is first considered, and the remaining tonnage, if any, divided between state and out-of-state contracts. Government and contract prices are used as bases according to the character of the shipment and in some cases the Fuel Administration price is applied to contract business where such price was less than the contract figure.

In calculating the loss of profits on the additional tonnage, the complainants used, not the actual production cost, but the reduced theoretical production cost, that would have accrued had the mines received their proper share of the coal supply. The reductions made from actual production cost are also the basis for the second element of damage claimed. For the purpose of establishing the "excess" costs attributable to the discrimination, the complainants divided their operating expenses into fixed and variable charges. The underlying theory in the division was that fixed charges would remain fairly constant regardless of tonnage produced, while the variable charges would vary substantially in direct proportion to the quantity output. The greater the production, therefore, the smaller the fixed charge per ton. In determining the "excess" costs, therefore, the complainants took the difference between the quantities obtained by dividing the fixed charges by a particular month and (2) the calculated increased tonnage that could have been produced during the same period.

The defendants assailed the results so determined as fallacious on the ground that they included a certain portion of increased charges occasioned through the coal shortage, but from the admitted car shortage. "The fallacy of this process of reasoning," comments the opinion, "is apparent. Defendants can not avoid liability

OLDEST OF B. & O. VETERANS DIES; WAS NEAR CENTURY MARK

PARKERSBURG, April 23.—F. Thompson, oldest veteran of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died last night. He lacked but five months of being 100 years old. He was retired a number of years ago, having served 45 years as conductor between Parkersburg and Grafton. Thompson had been given a medal recognizing him as the oldest veteran of the service.

for damages directly traceable to their unduly prejudicial distribution of such cars as were available under the existing car supply by computing what might or could have happened if a full car supply had been available for all shipping mines. Conceding that they have not shown with absolute certainty the precise amount of loss suffered, the complainants nevertheless maintain that they have shown the loss "with reasonable certainty, which is all the law requires; and that whatever uncertainty inheres in the evidence is a result which flows from defendants' wrongful practices by which complainants have been placed in such disadvantageous position, and for which defendants should not be permitted to evade responsibility."

"Defendants contend," continues the report, "that loss of anticipated profits is not a proper element of damage here for the reason that the coal which complainants were prevented from mining remained in the ground and might later be mined and sold at a profit, even greater than could have been realized during the period in question; that it can never be determined whether complainants suffered damage until the mines are exhausted, and even then that complainants could only be damaged in the event that the mines become exhausted during the period when prices were below those prevailing during the period considered."

"Complainants urge properly that they were entitled to realize their profits on the coal in the mines when they desired; that if such profits were deferred they lost the income therefrom; and that the theory put forward by defendants would defeat any claim for damages arising out of a breach of contract of sale or conveyance, based upon the difference between the contract and market price, as it could in such case be urged with equal force that at some future time a profit might be made which would equal or exceed the profit that would have been made on the contract. Damages for speculative future losses are not recoverable, and redress for present losses can not be denied by speculating that such losses may be recouped at some future time. A loss is an established fact for the time being, while possible profit in the future is entirely conjectural."

RETIRING MASTER MECHANIC GIVEN GOLD WATCH AND BUTTON

Members of the staff of Superintendent R. W. Brown of the Conneltsville Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and members of the master mechanic's staff held a dinner at the Baltimore & Ohio Y. M. C. A. Monday night in honor of John F. Long, who has resigned as master mechanic of the local division to go to Los Angeles, Cal., at which place he will be superintendent of motive power, for the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake City Railroad, a subsidiary of the Union Pacific. He leaves tonight for the Pacific coast. His appointment is effective May 1.

The affair was attended by 40 persons. Just previous to the banquet the master mechanic was "arrested" by the city police as part of a plan to give him something by which to remember Conneltsville. Superintendent R. W. Brown purposely parked his car on the wrong side of the street near the "Y" and Mr. Long, sitting in it, was "arrested" by the waiting officer. At the police station his forfeit was made so heavy he did not have sufficient funds, and he was placed in the women's department. Then Superintendent Brown "rescued" him.

At the banquet Mr. Long was presented by members of the superintendent's staff with a Shriners' lapel button. Superintendent Brown made the presentation speech. A brief address was also made by George A. Schmitt of Pittsburgh, district master mechanic. Other guests included members of the master mechanic's staff from Somerset, Johnstown and intermediate points. Monday afternoon shop employees called Mr. Long before them and presented him with a fine gold watch, chain and Masonic charm. William Schaefer, assistant master mechanic, made the presentation address.

Railway Company Brings Suit to Collect Charges
The case of the New York Central railroad against the Arcen Fuel Company of Uniontown, seeking to collect \$5,000 for 43 cars of coal delivered to Canada and other points, was begun in court in Uniontown today. Most of the morning was spent in selecting a jury.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 21, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
10	40	Adair	MLKCHAMP OVENS.
224	202	Allison No. 1	Western-Supette Coke Co.
200	200	Albany No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.
212	14	American	New York
19		American	American Coke Corporation
50		Brownsville	Pittsburgh
292	190	Century	Brookville Coke Co.
49		Champion	Pittsburgh
237	205	Champion	Champion C. V. Coke Co.
109		Criswell	Champion Gas Coal Co.
176		Darwin	Pittsburgh
102	402	Donald I & 2	Chatham Coal & Coke Co.
180		Donald No. 3	Pittsburgh
120	100	Garwood	Washington Coal & Coke Co.
132	132	Gleason	Uniontown
34	34	Harold	Uniontown
120	50	Frederick	Uniontown
119	40	Harwood	Uniontown
58		Gardner	Uniontown
200	200	Grimm No. 1	Uniontown
106	106	Grimm No. 2	Uniontown
210	210	Herbert	Uniontown
46	20	Hillside	Uniontown
72	50	Hill Top	Uniontown
124	119	Garwood	Uniontown
158	150	Hustead	Uniontown
200	150	Labels	Uniontown
110	50	Katherine	Uniontown
200	155	Labelle	Uniontown
200	50	Lafayette	Uniontown
40	40	Lehigh	Uniontown
400	310	Lincoln	Uniontown
100	100	Little Gem	Uniontown
100	100	Little Gem	Uniontown
24	21	Luzerne	Uniontown
84	84	Marion	Uniontown
200	200	Mr. Hope	Uniontown
100	100	Old Hope	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Uniontown
78		Puritan No. 4	Uniontown
101	51	Puritan No. 5	Uniontown
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101	51	Puritan No. 99	Uniontown
101	51	Puritan No. 100	Uniontown

Believed Hospital's Deficiency Appropriation Will Pass Legislature

J. A. Armstrong, treasurer of the board of trustees of the Cottage State Hospital was in Harrisburg a few days ago in response to a request of the Appropriations Committee of the House, to give detailed information concerning the deficiency appropriation bill for the biennium ending June 30 next. Mr. Armstrong explained how it had been impossible to meet the running expenses and provide emergency repairs out of the funds appropriated by the last Legislature. The break-

New York Central System Breaks Traffic Records

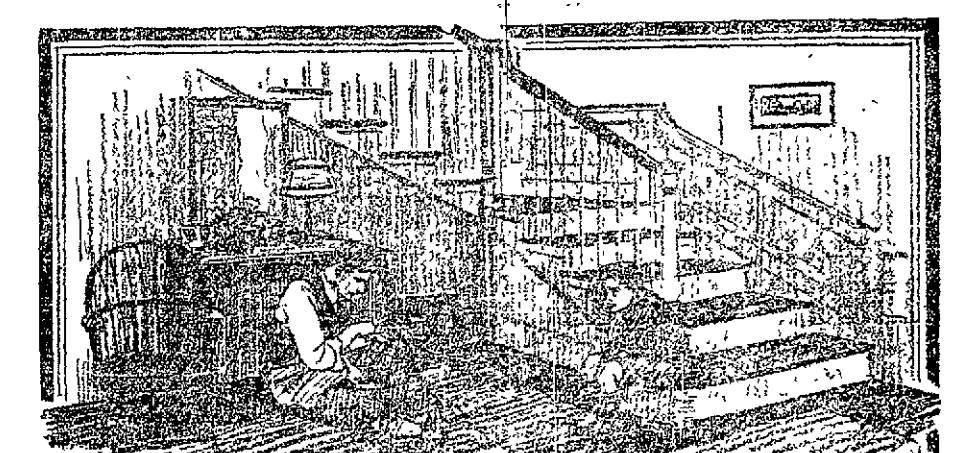
New York Central handled the largest volume of traffic in its history in the month of March, according to a statement authorized by President A. H. Smith. Traffic records for the first quarter of the year were also broken, according to the same source. The number of cars loaded at stations and received from connections in March was 896,692, as compared with 730,012 in March, 1922. The largest number of cars loaded and received from connections in the intervening months was 850,607 in October. Traffic for the first quarter of the year sets a new record with 2,416,003 cars loaded at stations and received from connections as compared with 1,903,502 cars for the corresponding period of last year. 1,679,421 cars for the first quarter of 1921, and 2,135,466 for 1920, with the record for this season of the year. Attention is called to the fact that this increased traffic was anticipated by the New York Central management and provided for as far as circumstances permitted. Purchases of equipment from January 1, 1922, to date aggregated \$9,320,251. These purchases include 24,773 freight cars of various types, such as 4,000 steel automobile box cars, bringing the total number of such cars owned by the New York Central Lines up to 40,500; 4,250 standard box cars, 3,500 refrigerator cars, 3,850 hopper cars of 55 tons capacity, 5,000 hopper cars of 70 tons capacity, 2,049 gondola cars of 50 tons and 2,018 of 70 tons capacity. The New York Central Lines own between 11 and 12 per cent of all the freight carrying cars in the country with which the system handles 12 per cent of the Nation's freight tonnage. To haul this equipment, the New York Central purchased in the last 12 months 1,000 locomotives at an aggregate cost of \$1,850,000. These new locomotives for various services, but chiefly for heavy freight duty, embody every new device and improvement of tested merit for the economical movement of traffic.

FORD'S CASH BALANCE EXCEEDS 200 MILLIONS

Wall Street Journal, which published NEW YORK, April 19.—Henry Ford's cash balance still exceeds \$200,000,000, in spite of his recent numerous large purchases of coal, timber lands, water sites and other investments, it was declared today in the

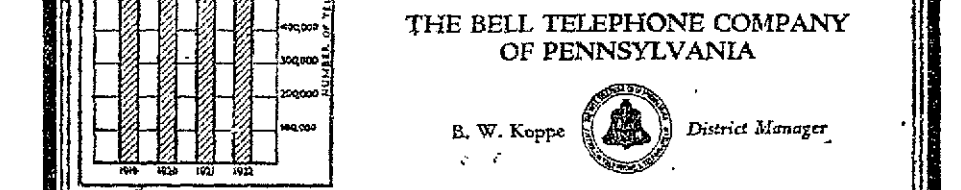
Gold Watch for Rainey Foreman At Fort Hill

The employees of the W. J. Rainey works at Fort Hill held a surprise party and dance in farewell to George R. Miller, who resigned his position as mine foreman which he has held for five years, and for Mrs. Miller. Mr. Miller will be employed in that same capacity by W. J. Rainey, Inc. at Stewart mines, Westmoreland county. The party was held at the Miller home and was a complete surprise to Mr. Miller. Plates were laid for about 150 persons. This was followed by the presentation of a beautiful watch and chain to Mr. Miller and a pearl necklace to Mrs. Miller by Edward Dunlap of East Liberty as a farewell gift from the employees at Fort Hill. It is held by the employees that no one has ever served in the capacity of mine foreman at Fort Hill any more faithfully or successfully than Mr. Miller.



SEVENTY THOUSAND NEW TELEPHONES WILL BE ADDED TO THE BELL SYSTEM IN PENNSYLVANIA THIS YEAR

At the beginning of the year there were more than three-quarters of a million Bell telephones in the state. Every new telephone added requires new wire, new central office equipment, new switchboard facilities. And new efforts on the part of the twenty thousand Bell Telephone people, who build, maintain, and operate the system. Seventy thousand new telephones in one year is the essential part of our program to keep pace with Pennsylvania's telephone needs.



THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA
B. W. Koppe District Manager

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES R. CRAY
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Office, The Courier Building, 127 1/2 W.
Crawford Ave., Conneville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC, \$2.00 per year; 5 cents
per copy.
FOREIGN, \$2.50 per year; 6 cents per
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ADVERTISING.
Display rates on application.
Reading notices—Five cents per
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Entered as second-class matter
the postoffice, Conneville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 26, 1934.

FATHERS AND SCOUTING.

That season of the year is near at hand when outdoor activities of various kinds will engage the attention of many persons, both young and old. Fishermen will be themselves to the mountain streams to lure the trout from their hiding places; wild flower lovers will make long excursions into the woods; automobilists will be glad to plan trips and everybody else who feels the urge of the call out doors will be glad the time has arrived when they can yield to its allurements.

None are more active or more interested in their preparations, or should be active and interested, than the members of the Boy Scout troops. If they are not, the fault is in most cases, will be found to lie with the parents. Unless fathers have an appreciation of the advantages and value which membership in a troop brings to their boy, they will be apt to be so indifferent that the boy will himself lose interest and thus fail to derive the benefits other boys are eager to secure.

Just now the Scouts are making preparations for their annual spring meet which contests will take place to show the degree of skill that has been attained in performing the regular Scout stunts. It is therefore a time when parents should give their interest in Scouting, and encourage their boys to take part in all the activities in which the troops engage. In other direction can time be better spent than in taking a lively interest in keeping the boy stirred to enthusiasm in his Scout membership and in inducing him to be faithful to the obligations. To be best able to do this the father should take the membership in the Scout Council, the local chapter of the Boy Scouts of America, and bring him closer to the work with what is being sought to be done for boys in Conneville and vicinity.

By this means a better knowledge will be obtained as to what Scouting is, and when adequately supported and backed by the fathers of the community, can do far, far more to stimulate and create a desire to have a part in solving some of the problems the Scout Council has to meet in its efforts to keep Scouting an active force and influence for good in the lives of our future citizens and executives.

Such an association with Scouting will be helpful in making fathers better citizens themselves and also aid them in discharging their obligations to their boys, which cannot be lightly disregarded if you hope to have the boy realize in his life all that you hope for him as a clean, up-standing and useful citizen.

DRIVING DRUNKEN DRIVERS OFF THE HIGHWAYS.

Magistrates, judges and courts which have been disposed to look upon the driving of an automobile by an intoxicated person as a trivial offense, have been presented of late, what might be a salutary example in a forcible reminder of their duty to society and the state, by the sentence imposed upon a wealthy Philadelphia man who pleaded guilty to a charge of murder by having killed three persons while he, in an intoxicated condition, was driving his automobile at high speed past a street car from which passengers were alighting.

Although the penalty of six years in the penitentiary may not appear severe in view of the crime of slitting the throats of three lives, it ought to serve as notice to car drivers everywhere that such wanton recklessness as driving a high-powered car in utter disregard of the safety of everybody cannot go unpunished. It emphasizes the fact that it is a fatal result from such a murder has been committed.

The Philadelphia judge who imposed the sentence in the case, in question has very clearly pointed the way that should be followed with sternness and impartiality until the drunken automobile driver is driven from the highways of this and other states.

DIPHTHERIA AND FOUR DUTY.

In his talk before the Kewanee Club, Dr. T. B. Enoch made so plain the simple rules by the observance of which diphtheria can be more effectively controlled and the lives of children saved, that no citizen who is interested in all good citizens should be in all matters relating to the health and happiness of the people, can have excuse or justification in withholding his or her cooperation with the medical fraternity and the State Department of Health in the efforts being made to still further reduce the mortality from this dread disease.

It has become a well established fact that medical sciences, through the discovery of the antitoxin serum, has made available a curative agent for diphtheria which, if administered at the onset of the disease and in such doses as the conditions require, is effective in almost every case. The experience of the physicians has been, however, that parents frequently refuse to regard their throat in children as sufficiently serious to require the attention of a doctor and delay calling him until a more or less violent case of diphtheria has developed. Even if antitoxin is administered in such cases it may prove ineffective because too much time has been lost and the poison of the disease has so permeated the child's system that the antitoxin cannot counteract its effects.

Instances are not unknown where parents have objected to the administration of antitoxin until the results of a culture test have established the existence of diphtheria germs beyond doubt. The time required for such a test often proves to be sufficient to allow the disease to develop a stage where antitoxin will fail to affect a cure. In still other instances parents have assumed to detect to physicians the quantity of antitoxin to be administered, which is frequently insufficient and with the result that the case fails to respond to the treatment. In these and other particulars parents often make it difficult for a physician to handle a case of diphtheria as experience and the best practice have demonstrated are necessary to the best results.

"GET THE SUGAR GOUGERS!" Consumers of food products and all legitimate business enterprises engaged in their preparation, sale and distribution should resolutely back up the government in its drive against the gamblers in the necessities of life.

In the bill-in equity filed by Attorney General Daugherty against the food exchanges in New York, for an order restraining them "from further engaging in and carrying out in the United States a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in raw and refined sugar," allegations are made, which if sustained in court, would justify criminal action following the civil suit.

These trading organizations, the petition declares "serve no legitimate or useful purpose in the marketing of raw and refined sugar." Their activities are limited to speculating in futures, and that in a form of gambling in which the necessities of life are the stakes.

"They exist," the petition alleges, "only as a means of contracting and speculating with reference to supplies of sugar, which in many cases do not exist, and for the purpose of manipulating the price of raw and refined sugar without regard to conditions actually obtaining in the industry and regardless of the law of supply and demand, and solely for gambling, speculative profit, and the enrichment of the parties to such operations and frequently to the injury and detriment of those actually engaged in the business of producing and refining sugar and at all times to the serious injury of the consuming public."

Due largely to the pernicious activities of these food exchanges the price of sugar has been boosted to levels approaching those of war time and with the result that the consuming public is being subjected in millions where there is no economic reason or justification for any increase in the price of a universally used food product.

Any and every movement by the government or its agencies to stop this wholesale robbery, or bring about the conviction of the sugar gougers, should have the support and encouragement of all the factors having to do with shaping public opinion. The food profiteer is no more entitled to immunity or protection than his brother craftsman who relieves his victims of their valuables at the muzzle of a gun, or who first reduces them to ineffectuality by the use of a bludgeon or "black jack."

A RARE PRIVILEGE OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. School children of today have among other privileges they enjoy over those of earlier years one which they should value most highly. That is the privilege afforded by the state which have become the habit of the veterans of the Civil War to make sometimes previous to Memorial Day.

Removed over a half century in point of time from the period of the great struggle in which these white haired and stooped shouldered men engaged while in the vigor of youth, school children of today are given an inspiring lesson in patriotism and love of country by hearing the old soldiers recount their experiences and make a plea that the young folks of the present take a part in honoring the memory of those who have answered the last roll call.

No child who is present in school when the veterans pay their visit and take a few minutes of the school hours to make a short talk on the meaning and purpose of Memorial Day, will ever forget the impression such visits make or the lessons that will be imparted by the simple and unaffected words of the speakers. Forever afterward will these visits be associated in the minds of the children with everything that appears to their love of country and their duty to those who were its defenders.

Although Governor Pinchot has voluntarily prepared a budget and presented it to the legislature, and has announced his intention of following that policy during his administration, the procedure has not been incorporated in the fundamental law of the state. It is perhaps too hasty a view to hold that public opinion will not permit its abandonment. But precedent is not always a binding guide when the law stands in the way of long standing. It is conceivable that some future governor may not feel himself obliged to follow Governor Pinchot's plan, as some future legislature may slip back into the old time, unbusinesslike methods of making appropriations.

It becomes necessary, therefore, that a budget system be written into the Constitution so that it will be binding upon all future governors and legislatures. To accomplish this purpose, Senator Woodward has introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution to establish an executive budget, without limiting the powers of the legislature to use the free judgment in making appropriations. A similar resolution has been introduced in the House by Representative Steele. The Senate resolution lies in committee. The House resolution is making progress, but there is the possibility that the General Assembly may adjourn before either resolution reaches the governor.

Except a few minds to whom the thought of progress of any kind is abhorrent, there is no real opposition to a budget. Inertia and indifference are its greatest foes. It therefore behooves civic groups, public spirited citizens, business men, organizations and taxpayers generally, who are interested in the economical administration of public affairs, to take prompt action. Otherwise, two more years will be lost before the budget system can be established as part of the Constitution. April should be made to every member of the General Assembly urging action on these resolutions before April 23, which may be the date of adjournment of the present session.

There is one advantage in the return of wintry weather. It prevents the overgrowth of the early crop of fish stories.

Abe Martin

The trouble with a wealthy man from home loving a woman is that he never lets her know where he's going to take a notion to. Next to a released nonentity, a woman who falls out on account of a poor man.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Shaffer have a new boy at their home instead of a girl as was a kid.

"Remember when we could drive up to a department store in a buggy and get a skirt altered, if we wanted to?" asked Mrs. Art Shaffer today.

Joe Lark was shot and killed in his No. 1000 plane. His wife was not very prominent, an only daughter of three children.

The American circus is 100 years old today. It's the double horned, black and white unicorn of the "Holy Writ" they're been advertising ever since we was a kid.

Better lay in some sugar before the government begins to investigate it. We never really know a girl till she's been kissed under a beauty contest.

MEANS MORE THAN MORE FARMER TRADE. The movement for a closer cooperation between the farmers and the people of the town is not, as seems to be the impression in some quarters, merely for the purpose of cultivating the country folks as traders in the local stores. If it were no more than that, it would fall as it would deserve to fail.

To both the farmers and the town people who have studied the situation and have an appreciation of the possibilities in a closer and more intimate intermingling of interests, there is a vast more to be gained than larger patronage at our stores. As the farmer has more to contribute to the growth and material welfare of the town than comes from buying at its stores, just so do the people of the town have more to give the farmer than the mere exchange of money for goods.

There are problems confronting the farmers around Conneville which concern the people of town as vitally as those in the country. It will require more than a cordial welcome of farmers and their wives in our stores to reach a solution of these problems which will be of mutual advantage to both parties. There must be a willingness to sit down together for a frank discussion of these problems as also a readiness to look at them from more than one point of view.

The people of the town have been so centered so long that they have failed to realize that the community of which Conneville is the center is made up of all the people resident therein; that its progress depends upon the extent to which the people of the section, both in the town and in the country, are ready to recognize and to seize upon the opportunities for mutual improvement.

The first need of the present situation is for a better acquaintanceship between the town and the country people. Our business men may know a large number of farmers intimately enough to call them by their first names, but they do not know them as they know their fellow business men of Conneville. They have not been farmers sufficiently to know that the latter are just as well posted, have as mature judgment, are as far-sighted and fully as capable as the men of town in their consideration of questions relating to the business aspects of problems affecting the interests of the whole community.

These are some of the things the people of the town have to learn as the first step toward that closer cooperation with the country people which is essential to the material progress and well rounded development of the section having Conneville as its trading center. Getting better acquainted is the prime object of the forthcoming joint dinner of the farmers and the business men.

This is intended as a wholly informal occasion when representatives of the two interests can meet under the circumstances calculated to give each an opportunity to "loosen up" a bit and to better understand that they sustain broader relations to each other and to the community than as traders. Incidentally well posted speakers will give outlines of what has been done elsewhere, and what can as readily be done here on similar lines, to bring about a form of cooperation which will give to northern Fayette county a new importance in the realms of agriculture and business, and show to the rest of the county that the boundary lines between town and country have been obliterated in all that pertains to matters and things that promote the common welfare.

Ohlone is not "dead" as a point for receiving radio messages or as a center for broadcasting good cheer among its citizens and to the stranger within its gates.

Moscow Is Uncertain

Patriarch Tikhon, of the Orthodox Russian Church, was to have been tried the first week in April. Following the execution of Monsignor Butchkevitch his trial was postponed to April 13. Almost immediately there was further postponement to April 16, and Saturday it was again delayed until April 23.

Moscow is studying the world's reaction and listening to world echoes following the Butchkevitch execution. Russian newspapers—they are all Soviet organs of they would not live a day—are busily asserting that Tikhon is being tried, not because he is head of the Orthodox Church and refuses to bow to the Red Devil in spiritual matters, but because he plots to restore Czarism.

Moscow is uncertain. The Soviets are feeling about for their courage. If they find it again, or are able to persuade themselves that world opinion may be ignored, Patriarch Tikhon will not be a shoe. If his life is spared it will be due to Moscow's realization that what "the rest of the world thinks" had best not be doubted.

It is creditable to the authorities of New York, New Jersey, Ohio and other states that they are putting a stop to the non-stop dangers.

The Milton L. Bishop Post did not pull a home when it staged "The Bonus" as a means of adding a few bones to its building fund.

The dance of death will soon begin to feature the dance marathons.

THE DANGER OF MEASLES.

With the prevalence of a rather unusual number of cases of measles in this vicinity it is well for people to bear in mind that the seriousness of an attack of this most common of all the infectious diseases should not be disregarded. Both young and old are susceptible, although one attack gives practical physicians the idea that experienced physicians give it as their opinion, however, that most of the so-called "second attacks" are due to errors in diagnosing the first.

Measles alone is not regarded a dangerous disease, but it becomes extremely so if the condition of the patient is such as to encourage the development of pneumonia. The history of such complications of disease show that the mortality rate is very high. For this reason physicians hold that children under six years of age are always in danger of death from an attack of measles. After the age of nine the danger becomes much less if proper care is given and the patient is not exposed to pneumonia. From these and other facts developed in the treatment of measles Dr. Victor Vaughn, a contributor to the current issue of Hygiene, the publication of the American Medical Association devoted to individual and community health, draws the following important conclusions:

"All children under ten should be protected from exposure. This means that they must be kept away from any person, child or adult, suspected of having measles. The parents must prevent their four or fifth day of the disease, almost exactly fourteen days after exposure. Suspicious signs before the appearance of the rash are slight fever, cold in the head and bloodshot, running eyes.

"All patients with measles must be rigidly protected from exposure to other diseases. The dangers are real and sufficient, when grasped, to lead parents to insist on the rigid observance of a quarantine for all cases of measles."

Further, there should be cooperation on the part of parents with the Board of Health to make the quarantine effective, and thus reduce the dangers of complications arising from what might otherwise be a harmless attack of measles. The public has frequently noticed that very little, if any attention, is paid by some parents to the requirements of a quarantine and with the result that the infection is spread over a large section.

It is the legal and moral obligation of every household, in whose home there is a case of infectious disease, to suffer any inconvenience or discomfort that may be necessary to protect their neighbors. If this is not done voluntarily the law should be applied to those who offend.

BETTER PROTECTION FOR AUTOMOBILE OWNERS. A measure is before the Legislature which, if enacted into a law, ought to be helpful in reducing the activity of automobile thieves. Under the plan proposed every car would be registered as to the name and residence of the owner, license and engine numbers and other data by which the car could be identified. A stolen car could be more easily traced and a forged title by the person in whose possession it is found would subject him to charges of forgery and perjury in addition to theft or having stolen goods in his possession.

Several neighboring states have adopted the registration plan and with satisfactory results, but it is realized that it will not work out to the best advantage until uniform laws have been passed by all the states in order that this means of keeping track of the ownership of cars may become nationwide.

No matter how drastic the laws of one state may be relative to automobile theft they do not prevent thieves operating over the border into another state. Lack of uniformity in the laws has encouraged the traffic in stolen cars and given opportunities for the thieves to become increasingly expert, resourceful and daring. In the absence of national legislation applying to all 48 states the situation can best be met by uniformity in state laws.

Adoption of the registration plan will bring Pennsylvania in line with several bordering states and help by that much in providing more safeguards to the owners of cars.

Majority Trying To Do Right Harrisburg Telegraph.

A great tidal wave of suspicion has swept over the earth following the war. Nations distrust one another, and individuals suspect one another. Rabbi Stephen Wise says that in his travels through Europe he found nowhere any love, any friendliness, any hope. Nothing but suspicion, disillusionment and hate. In America this attitude of mind has made it easy for organizations and movements like the Ku Klux to gain a rapid influence.

It is worthwhile to remember at the advent of spring that this is a good old world after all. Here, there and everywhere men and women are trying to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly. All wild statements to the contrary, home life is still sound and sweet, and the influence of the old family home is felt in our national life.

Here, there and everywhere are to be found industries with souls. Too much publicity is given to articles upon what ought to be done, and too little space to material telling what is being done to humanize industry. The great American industries have sprung into being almost like mushrooms over night. Evil has crept in with the good. Abuses have come about that would have been prevented in a time of slower growth. Whatever evils and abuses there are will never be cured by suspicion and loose words.

Man, for all his civilization, is pretty much of a child easily panicked and awayed by his emotions. Yet here, there and everywhere, the great majority of people are trying to do right—parents in the homes, laborers at the bench, employers at the desk.

LARGE TIMBER TRACT SWEEP BY FIRE; BARN BURNS

Heavy Loss on James Anderson Farm, Four Miles From Ohlone.

OTHER FIRES REPORTED Fire Breaks Out Again on Hill Overlooking Conneville; Reports Heard That Unknown Boy Applied Match to See If Barn; Other Blazes.

About 170 acres of land in the vicinity of Ohlone was burned over Sunday before a force of nearly 50 men and two fire wardens succeeded in surrounding two blazes, one two miles east of Ohlone, along the railroad, the other in the Kenton region, four miles from the town.

The first mentioned fire was of small consequence, being confined to 20 acres. The second, which burned 150 acres of practically virgin timber owned by James Anderson, an old log barn on the Anderson farm was destroyed.

Townsmen J. H. Woodmancy spotted the fire and summoned Ald. Warden Charles Turner of near Chalk Hill assembled a force of "minute men" which was later augmented by a force under the direction of P. S. Roebuck, whose home is on top of the mountains above Dunbar. All counted there were 45 of the fire fighters. They spent the larger part of the day on the Anderson fire.

Mr. Woodmancy, who also is an inspector, will go over the fire area to determine the damage.

Aided by the strong wind which prevailed all day yesterday the fire which has been burning in the woods above Wills road for the past few days, became serious enough Sunday to cause a number of persons living in the vicinity and in the nearby mountains to get out and fight it, in order to save their homes. Three hundred dollars worth of fence on the old Trump place was destroyed by the fire. The Strider farm, which is situated on the other side of the boulevard, was threatened.

It is reported that a boy, whose name was not learned, set fire to the woods yesterday in six or seven places.

A quantity of matches were found along Wills Road and turned over to the police. It is believed some one had taken them there with the intention of starting new fires. The rain Saturday night did not last long enough to aid materially in quenching the fire.

Brush fires were reported along the railroad between Conneville and Indian Creek. That on the hill above the South Side and East Park continued to burn Sunday. The slight rainfall of the Saturday night was not sufficient to quench it.

Fires are reported along the Westmoreland-Payette line in the region of Donegal.

Travelers over the mountains from Altoona report numerous forest fires burning Saturday.

Uniontown Pastor Pleased That Dance Marathon Is Barred "Officials of Uniontown should be highly complimented for refusing to allow a dance marathon in this city," declared the Rev. R. A. Relyea, pastor of the Ashbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Uniontown, in a few preliminary remarks to his congregation Sunday evening before delivering his wedding sermon.

Further asserting his approval of the official action, Rev. Relyea expressed himself as well pleased with local officials who thought of the welfare of their community enough, not to let it follow the example of other cities in becoming "the dwelling place of lunatics."

"The dancing marathon which have become the craze in so many places," said Rev. Relyea, "is easily explained as the worst craze is derived from the word crazy and well suits those who indulge in such frolics. Persons who have been indulging in this form of pastime may well be known for their expression of mental vacuity."

Looking Backward

News of the Past Conneville From the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1888. Mrs. G. B. Conn is seriously ill. Jack Watson and Miss Parker of Trotter, are married here. John Lewis and Mary Miller are married by Justice Campbell. A daughter is born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton.

The excavation for the foundation of the Methodist Protestant Church is completed by Contractor Marletta. John Miller and Hardesty Patterson are married by Justice Campbell. Charles Shaw, keeper of the Hill Grove Cemetery, is seriously ill. William Bennett, a coal mine employee at Newburg, is killed by a freight train on the Mount Pleasant branch and suffers a crushed arm and a severe skull fracture.

Dr. G. W. Newcomer will leave about June 1 for an extended tour through the western States. He expects to attend the grand convocation of the Knights Templars which convenes in San Francisco in August. A freight train on the Mount Pleasant branch and suffers a crushed arm and a severe skull fracture.

The owners of the proposed water reservoir site donated \$1,000 for five acres of land. Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomer is home from a surprise party held on the occasion of her husband's birthday. Joseph H. Hickey of Unity and Mary E. Brown of Upper Tyrone township are married.

Mr. Patterson of Mexico visits the town of Dawson after an absence of 21 years. Father Lambing of the Scotland Catholic congregation, purchases three acres of land near Jacobs Creek from Gibson Coaling and a company. The price paid was \$900.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1888. Detailed report of the Conneville coke trade for the week ending April 22 shows a total of 17,327 tons in the region of which 1,729 are in blast and 4,601 idle, with a total estimated production of 119,889 tons.

An electric car of the New Haven & Leominster Street Railway Company, in charge of Motorman R. T. Sergeant, collides with a freight train at a railroad crossing near Newburg. The train is thrown 20 feet and escaped with a few bruises. Three passengers jump before the car reaches the crossing. The engine and three cars are derailed, blocking travel on the electric road several days.

George Larnahan, a brakeman on the Redstone branch of the Southwest railroad, has his hand badly injured while coupling cars at the Junction. Two fingers are amputated.

A new piano and organ works, to be known as The Strider & Brady, is opened at Scotland.

Miss Katie Hurley is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Ross Lott, clerk in Berryville's drug store, attended the funeral of his mother at Conneville.

James C. Lister, Superintendent of the Dawson Electric Light Company, resigns and will locate in Conneville.

Thomas Farrell, general foreman of the Baltimore & Ohio shops, resigns. Captain Henry H. Berryville, who was last week with paralysis, dies. Pauline Cameron, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cameron, dies of diphtheria.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown in the following: Peter Hixon of Hopewell and Cora Bell of Dunbar; Charles Matthews of North Union township and Emma Zehner of Dunbar; John A. Morgan and Olive R. Mowbray, both of Conneville; James L. Shelton and Nellie Irwin, both of New Haven.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1888. Detailed report of the Conneville coke trade for the week ending April 25 shows a total of 22,441 tons in the region of which 2,644 are in blast and 8,810 idle with a total estimated production of 33,895 tons.

ANTITOXIN AND TOXIN-ANTITOXIN IN DIPHTHERIA

Former Destroys Germs of the Disease, Latter Makes Persons Immune to Attack.

MANY LIVES ARE SAVED

By Prompt Administration of Serum, Public Has a Duty to Aid in a Complete Eradication of the Disease, Says Dr. Richard Before Kiwanians.

"Diphtheria is a curable and preventable disease; all sore throats should have the immediate attention of a physician; all children at least should have the protection of vaccination and immunity against diphtheria; the latter should accept facts for their own and their children's protection and should cooperate with the State Department of Health and all its agencies."

These are the deductions with which Dr. T. B. Richard addressed the committee of the Kiwanis Club during delivery of the lecture on diphtheria, given at the Kiwanis Club last night. Dr. Richard, who is a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, which is conducting a state-wide campaign with a view to the prompt treatment of cases of diphtheria and means of its prevention.

"Diphtheria," said Dr. Richard, "is an infectious and contagious disease and is caused by a definite germ or micro-organism. It is usually transmitted from a patient or carrier, through the medium of mucous membrane discharges in the form of spray or droplets coughed or talked into the air and breathed in by the susceptible. It is also carried by soiled hands or inanimate objects, like pencils, towels, etc., contaminated by these discharges. Outside the body the organisms may survive for hours or days when protected by saliva and mucus from the mouth or throat. The usual sites of infection are the throat and nose."

"All cases of sore throat should have the attention of a physician at once, as many apparently innocent cases of sore throat are diphtheria. Infants, young children, and adults who are infected with diphtheria, should be isolated and treated."

"Diphtheria is a preventable and curable disease by a toxin-antitoxin immunization of all those susceptible to it. The immunity conferred is apparently permanent. The disease may be lessened by the isolation and isolation of early cases and of carriers. It may be cured, when contracted and when seen early, by full doses of antitoxin given immediately."

"The average death rate after antitoxin treatment for all types of cases, including the neglected, is about eight per cent. The death rate attending the introduction of antitoxin was about 40 per cent. Thus the mortality has been reduced 75 per cent. Pennsylvania is slowly reducing this case death rate, but not at a rate or to a degree creditable to the medical profession of the people. The earlier a case is seen by a doctor and the more antitoxin is given, the more successful the recovery. In cases so treated the mortality is less than two per cent. Last year 4,000 cases were saved by early administration of antitoxin."

"The recent mobilization of the world's vast military forces taught us what could be done in the prevention of disease—for instance, in the prevention of typhoid fever. In 1885 during the Spanish-American War, more men died in a single camp in Tampa, Fla., than were killed in all the engagements on land and sea. Twenty-five years later, science, through preventive medicine, made it possible to mobilize and mingle millions of men from all parts of the globe without a single epidemic of typhoid. Had it not been for the typhoid, all of those men had been immunized by vaccination against typhoid fever, there would have been thousands of deaths from that disease."

"We now have at our command, even though we have rabid anti-vaccinationists and anti-vaccinationists with us still, an agent that is just as reliable a preventative of diphtheria as typhoid vaccination against typhoid and unlike that agent confers permanent immunity. This preventative is known as toxin-antitoxin but unlike the antitoxin it does not cure the disease. It produces a lasting protection against the disease."

"I feel safe in saying that were it made a compulsory measure throughout the United States to administer this treatment to persons found susceptible to the disease, it would be a matter of but a few years until diphtheria would be totally eradicated."

Sister Rooney of Seton Hill Dies

Sister M. Angeline Rooney, one of the oldest sisters of St. Joseph's Academy, Seton Hill, died Tuesday at the Pittsburgh-Hospital. She was 85 years old and was one of the oldest members of the Order of Our Ladies of Loretto. Among the surviving relatives are Mrs. Jennie Galley and Mrs. Gemmill, both of Mount Pleasant.

Civil War Veteran Dies

James Landis, Civil War veteran, died Wednesday afternoon at his home at 85 years of age. He was 85 years old and was one of the oldest members of the Order of Our Ladies of Loretto. Among the surviving relatives are Mrs. Jennie Galley and Mrs. Gemmill, both of Mount Pleasant.

JOHN A. TRIMBLE STRICKEN WHILE TALKING TO SON

While talking with one of his sons John A. Trimble, 77 years old, Civil War veteran and a justice of the peace at South Connelleville, for 27 years, died suddenly Friday night at 5:30 o'clock at his home in South Aron street. His head dropped forward on his breast as if he were sleeping. When his son failed to rouse him a physician was summoned. Heart trouble was pronounced as the cause of death.

Mr. Trimble was born in Franklin township in 1846, a son of David and Lavina Hixenbaugh Trimble. On May 16, 1870, he was married to Ellen Mornell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mornell, deceased, of Lower Tyrone township. The ceremony being solemnized in St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh. At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered. He was wounded at Jackson City, Tenn., and was discharged from the service. Following his recovery he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. Trimble engaged in the grocery business at what is now known as South Connelleville and at one time was a partner of the late Joseph Solson. In addition to serving as justice of the peace he was mail carrier from the South Connelleville Postoffice to Gibson station for 11 years, retiring about three years ago. Besides his widow he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. E. Wallace of Connelleville, four sons, John E., David S., and Charles P., all at home, and Joseph S., Pittsburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Evans of Liberty and Mrs. Bianca Rigley of Salem, Ohio.

Daily Vacation Bible School at Scottdale, June 4

SCOTSDALE, April 18.—The Sunday School Association of the Seventh District Monday decided to hold a daily vacation Bible school to begin June 4, after the public schools close. The school will be open to all children who have had one year in the public schools and up to 12 years of age. The committee appointed to have charge of this school is made up of Rev. W. C. Work, Rev. B. E. Lenz, Rev. E. H. Lambach, Miss Maude Loucky and Mrs. H. C. Fox. The association also decided to hold a school of Christian education for Sunday school workers to be held in the fall. This will be for all adults interested in Sunday school work and will run up until Christmas. The committee in charge of this is Rev. Judson Jeffreys, H. A. Rowe, Rev. Paul S. Wright, W. P. Stuber and Albert Storey.

Col. Steen, Well-Known Architect, Dies in Pittsburgh Postoffice

Colonel James T. Steen, dean of Pittsburgh's architects, died in the West Liberty branch of the Pittsburgh Postoffice the night of April 17, following an attack of heart disease, presumably superinduced by bowing in which he had participated earlier in the evening. He was 78 years of age. He had practiced his profession for 50 years.

Colonel Steen was well known in Connelleville, having been architect of the Christian Church, built in 1877-78, and of several private residences, including that of the late P. S. Newmyer in South Pittsburgh street. He was an intimate personal friend of the late Henry P. Snyder, founder of The Courier. Colonel Steen and Mr. Snyder frequently spent their summer vacations together in the woods of Canada.

Scottdale Reformed Church Will Observe Its 50th Anniversary

SCOTSDALE, April 18.—The codistory of Trinity Reformed Church held a meeting with a committee of women from the church last evening at which it was decided to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the organization of the congregation in Scottdale.

Trinity Church was organized July 20, 1873, and the celebration will begin July 20, 1923. A general committee on arrangements was appointed, composed of J. M. Zimmers, C. L. Ueber and C. A. Miller.

Other committees will be appointed later. Former pastors with a present interest in the church are: Rev. J. M. Zimmers, who was a charter member of the organization living, Mrs. Sarah Kifer, the last charter member, died several years ago.

Fayette Quota at Camp Meade Is 73

Announcement was made Tuesday by John L. Robinson of Uniontown that Fayette county's quota for the Citizens Military Training Camp at Camp Meade, Maryland, during the summer, is 73. Of this number 25 or 30 applications have been apportioned to Uniontown while the remainder will be accepted from other sections of the county.

So far a number of applications have been received by Mr. Robinson and from indications, the county's quota will soon be filled. Most of the applications received to date are from boys attending high school and this tends to show that the younger generation is taking seriously the idea of training camps to be prepared for emergencies.

John M. Core Improved.

Attorney John M. Core, who has been confined to his home in Uniontown with an attack of appendicitis, is much improved and will be able to be out in several days.

250 ELKS JOIN IN CELEBRATION OF LIFTING DEBT

Banquet and Speeches Feature Burning of \$12,000 Mortgage.

TENERS FAIL TO COME

Connelleville Lodge No. 503, Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Wednesday night held the greatest celebration in the history of the organization, with the burning of the mortgage on the property. As the mortgage was applied to the original mortgage for \$12,000, J. Fred Kutz, treasurer, said:

"Connelleville Lodge No. 503 does not owe a cent to anyone in the world."

Cheers greeted the statement and as the ashes were caught on a tray held by Harry Cook, the assembled body of Elks arose to their feet and gave vent to their feelings. Hand clapping was drowned by a great cheer which thundered through the auditorium.

The match was applied by E. D. Bonhart, past exalted ruler, during which the mortgage was burned. The amount of the mortgage, \$12,000, was cleared up. The administration was lauded for the excellent work it did in paying the mortgage.

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A flash-light photograph of the big body of Elks was taken just before the banquet was served. The past exalted ruler, the toastmaster and speakers were seated at the head table, placed crosswise to the dais. Fifteen or twenty tables were set up in the hall, and the orchestra furnished the music and other entertainment of vocal and musical nature by the Phillips family of Uniontown. John Davis led in the singing and Alex Duncan of Duquesne sang "For the Sake of Auld Lang Syne."

After the members and guests had assembled in the hall the entire body sang "America."

Former Governor John K. Tener, past grand exalted ruler, who had accepted an invitation to be here, was unavoidably detained in New York by a building dedication. A letter from former Judge R. E. Umbel of Uniontown, expressing his regret at being absent, was also read.

J. Edgar Master of Charlestown, grand exalted ruler, and Wanda N. Carr of Uniontown, made the principal addresses.

"Connelleville Lodge No. 503, is to be especially congratulated on being able to free itself of this burden," said the grand exalted ruler in opening his address. "I extend my sincerest congratulations because of the work you have done."

He said the order was making real progress, and told the Connelleville members it was doing a greater work than ever.

Then he touched on social and community welfare work.

"Do the things that will make your order stand for something in the community," he told the audience.

"The Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks is known as the greatest American fraternity," he continued. "It is always considered a cheerful, jovial, light-hearted bunch of men, but able to do things worth while, not only for themselves and the lodge, but for the community."

"The Elks are law abiding. Regardless of our personal opinion of the Volstead act it is up to us to see that this law is observed and maintained. A law once passed should be implicitly enforced. This order of ours can take a stand for right and law, let us do everything in our power to make the people of this land of the organization living. Mrs. Sarah Kifer, the last charter member, died several years ago."

75TH ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED BY UNIONTOWN MASONS

Fayette Lodge No. 228, Free and Accepted Masons, of Uniontown, celebrated the 75th anniversary of the organization of the lodge on Friday in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. In the presence of approximately 600 members and guests, including grand lodge officers of the State and grand masters and officers of the various lodges of the county. An elaborate banquet was served by the Ladies Aid Society of the church. Judge R. E. Umbel presided and Attorney Wanda N. Carr was toastmaster. In the absence of Attorney J. M. Core, district deputy grand master, who is ill.

Speakers of the evening included Judge Abraham Beiler of Philadelphia, who spoke of the "Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania," Samuel M. Good year, right worshipful and deputy grand master, who spoke of "George Washington," William M. Hamilton, right worshipful senior grand warden, who gave an interesting talk on the spirit of Free Masonry, dwelling at length on the work of the craft in caring for those in distress. In the absence of J. Williston Smith, another grand lodge officer, Charles E. Robert responded with a few remarks. A number of Connelleville Masons attended the celebration.

RED CROSS WORK IN COUNTY SHOWN BY QUARTERLY REPORT

Much Activity Among Former Soldiers by Home Service Section.

615 VISITS BY NURSES

A report compiled by the Fayette County Red Cross for the month of January, February and March shows a large volume of service rendered during the three-month period. Home service work continues to be the principal peace-time activity of the Red Cross. The report shows that during the month of January 223 cases were dealt with, in February 228 and in March 225. The present activities of the home service section are about equally divided between service rendered to former service men and their families and civilian cases.

In January 105 cases of former service men were dealt with, 75 of which were classified as disabled men, or their families. These cases involved compensation claims, medical treatment, hospital care, vocational training, financial relief and other forms of federal action. Also, during the same month 113 civilian families were dealt with. During January financial relief to former service men and relief expenditures to civilians amounted to \$282.30. During February 99 cases of ex-service men and 130 civilian cases were handled and in March 101 former service men and 125 civilians. In February financial relief amounted to \$204.63 and in March \$350.73. While the number dealt with by the home service section each month are not all new cases, still the new cases are being reported at the rate of 25 former service men and 35 civilian cases each month.

Covering the same three-month period, the Red Cross nurses made a total of 615 visits. This included regular bed-side nursing, infant welfare, pre-natal, child welfare, school and clinic visits. In addition to the regular nursing service well baby clinics were conducted, school children measured and weighed and patients taken to hospitals and other institutions. The reports show that during the three-month period 1,307 school children in the rural schools of the Connelleville district, were measured and weighed by Miss Margaret Moore, state nurse, and Miss Elizabeth Harper, Red Cross nurse.

A recent report compiled by the Fayette County Junior Red Cross, of which Helen N. Carroll is chairman, shows 142 schools, representing 488 school of 515 visits. This included regular bed-side nursing, infant welfare, pre-natal, child welfare, school and clinic visits. In addition to the regular nursing service well baby clinics were conducted, school children measured and weighed and patients taken to hospitals and other institutions. The reports show that during the three-month period 1,307 school children in the rural schools of the Connelleville district, were measured and weighed by Miss Margaret Moore, state nurse, and Miss Elizabeth Harper, Red Cross nurse.

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FARMERS-BUSINESS MEN'S GET-TOGETHER RALLY NEXT MONTH

To Take Form of Joint Dinner in Kiwanis Club's New Quarters.

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

To Provide Speakers and Arrange All the Details, First Meeting of Joint Committees Has 100 Per Cent Attendance; Much Interest Manifested

Further progress in the movement to bring about closer cooperation and relationship between the farmers of this section of the county and the business people of Connelleville was made Wednesday when steps were taken to arrange for a joint dinner of representatives of the two groups to be given sometime next month.

A meeting of the committee of farmers and the committee representing the business organizations of the city was held in the office of A. B. Norton, Jr., First National Bank Building at which there was a 100 per cent attendance. John L. Gans, chairman of the local committee, stated the object of the meeting and County Farm Agent C. L. Rumberger, was chosen to preside and A. B. Norton, Jr., secretary. Mr. Rumberger gave a brief statement of what had been accomplished in Mercer county where the farmers and the business men of Grove City had been brought together with mutually satisfactory and profitable results, and expressed the opinion that every condition favored just as large, if not larger, degree of successful cooperation in this part of Fayette county.

After a general discussion of the objects of the movement it was decided that arrangements should be made for a get-together meeting of the farmers and the local business men through the medium of a dinner to be served in the new quarters of the Kiwanis Club, now in progress of being fitted up in the basement of the Carnegie Library.

For the purpose of arranging the details and features of the dinner two committees were appointed. One, consisting of County Agent Rumberger, Esq. Lynn, G. M. Griffin and John L. Gans, was selected to provide speakers. E. T. Norton, E. E. Arnold, J. L. Snyder, J. E. Small and C. E. Mowrer, were selected as the general committee to have charge of preparations for the dinner, music, invitations and other matters. A definite date for the dinner will be fixed until the next meeting of the joint committee, to be held on the evening of May 2, at which time the sub-committees will make their reports.

The meeting last night was most encouraging to County Agent Rumberger who has been very much interested in the project since it was suggested. He sees great possibilities in it which will be of very great benefit to both the farmers and the business men of this section and the business men of Connelleville. Other persons in attendance expressed themselves as gratified with the progress made and gave every evidence of their sympathy with the objects and purposes of the movement.

The farmers committee, which had been selected by Mr. Rumberger, consists of E. E. Arnold, Vanderbilt, chairman; J. L. Snyder, Connelleville, representing the Farmers Bureau; G. M. Griffin, Smyrna, representing the Grange; Esq. Lynn, Vanderbilt, representing the Farmers Cooperative Association, and C. E. Mowrer, manager of the Farmers Cooperative Dairy, Connelleville.

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FORESTERS TO HOLD A RAINY WEATHER MEET AT SOMERSET

The first day of general rain in Western Pennsylvania will be the signal for foremen and inspectors of the Forbes District to make ready for a convention of foresters at Somerset, according to an announcement by District Forester V. M. Beaser of Lancaster. In a communication to the Courier Mr. Beaser says:

"It is proposed to hold a meeting of foremen and inspectors with any fire bosses, wardens or warden men who desire to attend, in the cupbush at Somerset. This meeting will necessarily be held on a day when there is little or no danger of forest fires. You will be proposed to meet the day following the first wet day after Tuesday, April 17. In order to make arrangements definitely for this meeting you will call the district forester's office on the first rainy day after April 17 and receive complete details of the time of the meeting."

"At the meeting each officer is asked to be prepared to open the discussion of the subject assigned to him. It is likewise desired to make clear any points of doubt at this meeting."

The program follows:

"Methods of Detecting and Locating Fires," George B. Cassidy; "Duties of a Foreman After He Has Located Fire," I. A. Knapp; "Duties of a Foreman When Tower Observation is Unnecessary," J. H. Woodmon; "How I Familiarize Myself with the Territory Under My Observation," William Uphouse; "When Is Tower Observation?" A. Workley; "Needless Destruction of Young Growth Through Improper Fire Fighting," E. C. Myers; "The Investigation and Report of Investigation," John C. Beatty; "The Inspector's Duties When Learning of a Fire," A. E. Baer.

PRESIDENT URGES WEARING POPPIES ON MEMORIAL DAY

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Wearing of poppies on Memorial Day has been urged by President Harding in a letter to T. L. Hinton of the New York American League Baseball Club who is commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. "I am glad to express my accord," the President wrote, "with the plans which the Veterans of Foreign Wars have put forth to have the people generally wear a poppy on Memorial Day as a testimony of continuing interest and sympathy in the great cause of which that flower has become in a way emblematic."

"I hope the proposal will be generally accepted this year for it is certainly an appealing testimony of the nation's continuing sense of its concern for the men who served it during the World War."

"The Veterans of Foreign Wars have received a shipment of 200,000 artificial poppies made by orphans of France and will distribute them to every state in the Union. The proceeds will go toward relief measures."

Scottdale Case Continued.

After the case of C. L. Keedy of Scottdale against E. M. Jackson to recover for damages to an automobile in a collision on Humbertson hill, near Somerset, in August, 1921, had been opened before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, the plaintiff made a motion for amendment of statement, the defense pleaded surprise and asked for continuance. The case was continued to the next term of court.

Attorney Goodstein in Hospital.

Attorney Elias Goodstein of Uniontown underwent an operation for hernia Wednesday morning at the Uniontown Hospital and is getting along nicely.

NEW SERUM CURES 14 OF DIABETES IN PITTSBURGH

Used With Great Success at Presbyterian Hospital, Physician Says.

PERSONS IN COMA REVIVED

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—Fourteen men, women and children in the Pittsburgh District have been partly cured of diabetes by the use of insulin, a recently discovered serum, in treatment at the Presbyterian Hospital, where its use was started three months ago. One patient, in diabetes coma and pronounced incurable, was restored to consciousness 12 hours after being admitted to the hospital. These statements were made by a member of the Presbyterian Hospital staff after an announcement in New York Sunday of the successful use of the serum there.

The serum was discovered last August by Dr. P. G. Banting in Toronto. Some of the preparation was distributed to six of the leading hospitals in the United States to ascertain if clinical value. Permission to use it was granted the Presbyterian Hospital on request.

"Insulin is the specific remedy for the disease and, used with the proper diet, will get patients sugarless, will return the sugar blood to a normal percentage; will so elevate patients' ability to digest food that they will increase their weight—in some cases to a remarkable degree," the doctor declared.

"When a patient has gone into a diabetic coma, where, formerly, all such patients died, they now can be returned to consciousness within 24 hours. Insulin has been used in a large number of cases at the Presbyterian Hospital and the results are uniformly successful."

"Virtually all of the patients treated have returned home and, to their former occupations, having gained in weight and strength. It is essential for the patient to take the treatment until the condition is so improved that they can get along without medicine. The new discovery is the greatest made in the medical profession in many years."

CLASS OF 140 TO GRADUATE FROM UNIONTOWN HIGH

William Scheick, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Scheick, will be valedictorian of the class of 1923 of the Uniontown High School, when the annual commencement exercises are held on Thursday evening, May 31. Frank C. Monaghan, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Monaghan, will be the salutatorian of the class.

The complete list of graduation honors is as follows:

Highest honors: William Scheick.

High honors: Frank C. Monaghan, Jr., Doris Hawkins, Armer Reed, Martin Prackish, Lester Rosenberg, Louise Martin, Emil Burgess, Ernest Fournell and Margaret Phillips.

Honor: Violet Tate, Thelma Corbush, Wesley Darrall, Leo Shapiro, Robert Schmidt, Ruth Tate, Mary Bell Carroll, Blanche Hansell, Mary Guyton, Ellen Burchinal, William Huntzinger, Claude Franks, John Hankins, Ruth Franks, Morris Clatsky, Margaret Marshall and Helen Guyton.

The class will number about 140 at graduation, it is believed, if all the members successfully pass their final examinations. This will be slightly smaller than last year's record class of 138.

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

VOTARIOUS PLACE ALONG BREAKNECK ROAD BROKEN UP

State Police Co-Operate With
Chief of Police F. M.
Murphy.

RAID ON WEST SIDE, ALSO

A house of alleged ill repute along the Breakneck road, said to be a source of much liquor and a rendezvous for gatherings of a disorderly nature, was "cleaned out" in a raid Saturday night by state police, working in conjunction with Chief of Police F. M. Murphy. Fifteen patrons and inmates were arrested and three local men, charged with illegal transportation of intoxicating liquors, were also caught.

Following the return from the roadhouse, the state officers, accompanied by city police, went to the establishment of Tony Roberts, Sr., on the West Side and raided the place, confiscating 20 gallons of whiskey and gin.

The raids on the two places were in charge of Sergeant Hudock of Troop A. As the police were about to leave the Breakneck road place, two automobiles, one driven by Milton Keller and the other by Tony Roberts, Jr., pulled up. A quart of bonded gin was found in the taxi operated by Keller and six quarts of the same stuff were in Roberts' machine. Both cars were confiscated under the new dry law which became effective March 27. James Marturano, of Eleventh street, West Side, was arrested also. He was an occupant of Roberts' car.

All defendants were taken to the office of Alderman Fred Munk. Tony Roberts, Sr., was held in \$2,500 bail for the June term of court. The other arrested for having liquor in the automobiles, occupied by them were held in \$1,000 bail each.

Before Keller was taken to the alderman's office an agreement was reached to settle his case through the city authorities, providing the defendant would tell where he got the gin. Keller refused, however, even after three-quarters of an hour questioning by Chief Murphy, and his case went to court. By this morning he had undergone a change of mind and wanted the city to handle his case but Murphy informed the man he had had his chance.

Lill Brown, proprietress of the house, together with the inmates and patrons, each left forfeits of \$25 for hearings before Alderman McCombs of New Salem and were released.

Residents in the disorderly house say its activities never cease and that recently it has been flourishing night and day. City police were not able to handle the case because the place was beyond the city limits, but many arrests were made as a result of the liquor sold there. To put an end to the nuisance Chief Murphy called in the state officers.

Triple Motor Crash Saturday on Scottsdale Road

A triple collision occurred on the new Scottsdale road Saturday evening when R. W. Cover of this city stopped to adjust curtains on his machine as rain began to fall. A car driven by Steve Flinsky of Scottsdale struck the rear of the Cover machine, throwing Mr. Cover out on his head. The car was knocked cross-wise on the road and when a man named Gow, also from Scottsdale, happened along, he rammed the automobile. All three cars were damaged.

Cover came here and had his wound, caused by lightning on the concrete road when thrown from the machine, cared for by a physician. He also had a battered eye.

Fines Imposed on Victor Company Total \$72,000

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—A total of \$225,531 in assessments and penalties has been levied as a result of federal prohibition activities in this district since January 1, according to a statement issued by J. A. Pierce, acting chief of federal prohibition agents. Mr. Pierce said that recent there has been a marked improvement in conditions here.

The penalties, the report shows, include: Victor Brewery Company, Jeannette, \$72,024.82; Windber Products Company, Windber, \$7,836; Westmoreland Brewery Company, Gettysburg, \$15,890.

Congressman J. M. Rose Dies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 23.—John Marshall Rose of Johnstown, member of the 57th Congress from the 19th Pennsylvania District, died in his apartment at Congress Hall Hotel in this city early Sunday, after an illness of more than three months.

Mr. Rose had served during the 56th, 56th and 57th Congresses but was not a candidate for re-election and election to the 58th. He had planned to return to Johnstown after March 4 last, and resume the practice of law where he was one of the leading members of the Cambria County Bar.

Adelaide Man Hurt.
Adeline Smith, 43, of Adelaide, was struck in the left eye with a baseball while participating in a game near his home and was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital. Whether the ball will be affected could not be determined today.

Anything For Sale?
Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

DR. W. K. MACKWELL DIES SUDDENLY ON VISIT TO CLARION

Dr. William K. Mackwell, for eight years a practicing physician in Connellsville, died suddenly Sunday, April 15, at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary J. Coleman, Clarion, where he and Mrs. Mackwell had gone Saturday for a visit of a few days. The Clarion Republican, April 15, a copy of which was received by A. B. Norton, Jr., today contains the following account of the death:

"Dr. William K. Mackwell, died suddenly of organic heart trouble at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary J. Coleman, West Main street, Sunday about noon. He had just finished eating and had lain down on a couch when he complained of his heart hurting him. His wife gave him a heart tablet, which seemed to help him some, and he rested more easily, but in a few minutes he felt back and died. He was 59 years of age.

"On Saturday Dr. and Mrs. Mackwell arrived in Clarion from Connellsville, their home, to make a visit of a couple of weeks in hope of benefiting the doctor's health. He had been connected with the Markleton Sanatorium until about eight years ago when he located in Connellsville where he had a large practice, being one of the few electro-mechano-therapists practitioners in the United States. He was united in marriage to Mrs. George W. Hollins, a daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Coleman of Clarion, 18 years ago. He leaves his widow.

"Funeral services were held at the home of Mrs. Coleman Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock and were conducted by Rev. C. J. Warner, pastor of the First Methodist Church. Interment was made in the Clarion Cemetery."

Dr. Mackwell had a suite of offices in the First National Bank Building. He was a member of Connellsville Lodge of Elks.

ROBERT SPROUL, OHIO-PYLE CITIZEN, CALLED SUDDENLY

Robert Sproul, 68 years and 10 months old, well-known citizen of Ohio-Pyle, died suddenly of heart disease Friday afternoon at his home. While he had been unwell, his condition was not considered serious until Thursday. Mr. Sproul was a life-long resident of the Ohio-Pyle community. He was born in Stewart township and grew up there, becoming a large land and timber owner. His farm of upwards of 200 acres was located a mile from Ohio-Pyle. This he disposed of two years ago to his son, Thomas, and moved to Ohio-Pyle. He had since been elected a member of the borough council. He was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active generally in its affairs. His sudden death was a shock to friends.

Mr. Sproul is survived by his wife, who was Sarah Reckner of Stewart township; two sons, Robert and Thomas, and a daughter, Mrs. Homer Leonard, all of Ohio-Pyle and vicinity. A brother, Oliver Sproul, died recently.

ROBERT GANNON, BLIND, COMPLETES RUG-MAKING COURSE

Robert Gannon, a former Baltimore Ohio employee, who lost his sight as the result of accidents while at work, and was sent to the school of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind in Pittsburgh, has completed a course in rug weaving there and has returned to his home here, prepared to engage in the rug business for himself. His home is in Highland avenue. He has improved in almost every respect since he has been with us and is now ready to begin life over at a really useful occupation," says a letter from the home to The Courier.

Mr. Gannon was twice injured. The first time a sliver of steel struck him, causing the loss of the sight of one eye. Later he suffered an injury to the other and became totally blind.

Automobiles Collide On Crawford Ave.

Automobiles driven by Chas. J. Artman of the Uniontown Country Club and A. Luxner of Dawson collided at the corner of West Crawford avenue and Arch street about 3 o'clock Sunday night. The Uniontown machine was running west over Crawford avenue when the other car turned "cut" of North Arch street.

The left running board of the Luxner machine was badly damaged and the other car had its front fenders bent and steering gear crippled. The owners of both machines were summoned to the police station and gave their versions of the accident, but no arrests were made. No one was injured in the collision.

Uniontown Women Sue for Divorce

Two libels in divorce were filed Saturday in Uniontown.

Ada Stimmet of Uniontown is seeking a divorce from Clarence C. Stimmet. They were married April 28, 1911, at Royal. Because of "cruel treatment she alleges she withdrew from his home March 13, 1923.

Anna Hall of Uniontown sued Ethan A. Hall, alleging desertion. They were married March 11, 1918, at Cumberland.

New West Side Homes.
Work has been commenced on the foundation for a residence to be erected on South Ninth street, Greenwood, by Charles Hiles of the West Side. Ground will be broken soon for a new home to be built on the same street, on the lot adjoining W. E. Kelly's home, by Frank McCairns.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1932.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Connellsville Westmoreland
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$2.24
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.24
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. R. R. & E. R.)	2.24
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & E. R.)	2.24
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.44
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & P. R. R.)	1.44
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	2.49
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	2.49
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.24
Sparrows Point	2.24
Steeleton, Pa.	2.24
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.24
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.24
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	
Greenwich, local	2.24
Greenwich, export	2.24
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	2.24
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.24
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.24
Canton, Md.	2.24
Canton, Md., export	2.24
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	
St. George, P. O. B. vessels	2.24
Arlington and St. George Piers	2.24
Philadelphia, P. & R., within Capes	2.24
Philadelphia, P. & R., without Capes	2.24
Curtis Bay and Baltimore, Md., within Capes	2.24
Curtis Bay and Baltimore, Md., without Capes	2.24

TO WESTERN PORTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Upper Cville Lower Cville
Canton, O.	1.19
Chicago, Ill.	1.19
Cleveland, O.	1.19
Columbus, O.	1.19
Detroit, Mich.	1.19
Indianapolis, Ind.	1.19
Toledo, O.	1.19
Youngstown, O.	1.19
Lake Erie	1.19
To CANADIAN SAILING PORTS:	
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24
Port Huron, Ont.	2.24

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges, the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch and including Ruffsdales, south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run, and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Connellsville; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brannell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville, Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio; Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Work Being Rushed On Methodist Church

Work on the new First Methodist Episcopal Church is progressing rapidly. Workmen are placing the large steel beams in position and as soon as the steel beams are placed, work will be started on putting down the floor, which will consist of concrete and steel joists.

Contractors had been let for the roofing material, window frames and practically everything needed before prices went up.

Grim Reaper

MRS. MARIE A. SNYDER.
Mrs. Marie A. Hostettler Snyder, 40 years and four months old, wife of Carl R. Snyder of 270 East Fairview avenue, died Monday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock in the Pittsburgh Hospital, where she was a patient for the past three weeks. She had been in poor health for about a year. She was born in Camden, N. J., Nov. 13, 1892, a daughter of Jacob Hostettler, deceased, and Mrs. Suzanne Hostettler. She came to Connellsville at the age of 18 years and continued to make her home here. She was married 19 years ago and besides her husband is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Violet Higgins and Miss Thelma Snyder, both at home; her mother, two sisters, Miss Jennie Hostettler and Mrs. Amelia Fringy, all of Connellsville; and two brothers, Marshal Hostettler, Chicago, and Smith Hostettler of Waterloo, Ia. Mrs. Hostettler was a member of the Christian Church and of the Woman's Benefit Association of the Maycaves. She had a wide circle of friends in Connellsville.

GEORGE TURNER.
OHIO-PYLE, April 22.—George Turner, 30th year, died Saturday at his home near town from old age. He was a veteran of the Civil War. He is survived by his wife and a number of children.

MRS. CORDIE BECK.
Mrs. Cordie Beck, 48 years old, wife of W. E. Beck of Rockwood, died Sunday afternoon in the Allegheny Hospital, Cumberland. She is survived by her husband and three daughters. The body was sent to Rockwood for interment.

THOMAS R. GADDIS.
Thomas R. Gaddis, a former resident of North Union township, died April 9 at his home at Turlock, Cal. He was born in Uniontown August 16, 1862, and located in California in 1886, where he entered the employ of J. E. Fuller, general merchant, lumber, ice and coal dealer. He became a partner in the firm of Gaddis & Kelley, merchants, and continued the partnership until three years ago when it dissolved and the business sold to H. A. Osborn. After remaining in the employ of Mr. Osborn for four years Mr. Gaddis resigned to engage "in business." In 1908 he sold his business and started ranching. During the following years he purchased much ranch property which he improved and sold. He was one of the organ-

izers and stockholders of the First National Bank of Turlock. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Ralph Gaddis, of Connellsville; C. E. Gaddis, and Mrs. Ruth Dolan of Dunbar, Mrs. Emma Adelle of Homestead; W. S. Gaddis and Downie Gaddis of Idaho.

ANDREW JACKSON FRAZEE.
CONFERENCE, April 21.—Andrew Jackson Frazee, a Civil War veteran, 64 years, four months and 15 days old, died here Friday morning at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Frazee, with whom he had made his home for 11 years. He had been in poor health for several years, being almost invalid for some time. Fifty-six years ago Mr. Frazee, who then lived in Pittsburgh, became head salesman for the firm of Arbuckle Brothers. He held this position for 16 years. Forty years ago he bought a farm near Selbyport, Md., and moved there where he resided until 11 years ago when he came to Conference to live with his daughter and son-in-law. He was a member of the Selbyport Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. His wife preceded him in death 21 years. Three of their six children still live as follows: Mrs. G. N. Duke, Lebanon; James Connellsville, and Mrs. Frazee of this place.

MRS. MARY L. YEAGLEY.
Mrs. Mary L. Otter Yeagley, 81 years old, widow of Dr. Andrew Yeagley, died Tuesday, April 17, at her home at Pine Plains, near Indiana, Pa. Mrs. Yeagley was librarian at the Cambria Library at Johnstown for many years, having been appointed to the position in 1889. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Otter and was born in New York City in 1842. She located at Johnstown in 1886 and was engaged as a teacher in the public schools there for five years. She is survived by a son, Arthur Yeagley of Hurley, N. M., one daughter, Mrs. Rella Wise, and one grandson, Ralph Wise, Jr., both of Mansfield, Ohio. Her husband died about 84 years ago.

WILLIAM JAMES.
William James, 77 years old, Civil War veteran, died Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Shaneyfelt, in Uniontown. He had been ill since last January.

MRS. SUSAN A. GLEASON.
Mrs. Susan A. Gleason, wife of Patrick O. Gleason, died Friday at Elliptown, Wharton township, of uremic poisoning.

MRS. HARRY SHUPE.
SCOTTSVILLE, April 20.—Mrs. Eva Stevenson Shupe, 27 years old, wife of Harry Shupe, died last evening following the birth of a babe, a daughter. Besides the infant and her husband she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Stevenson, of West Overton and the following brothers and sisters: George Stevenson, North Scottsdale; Ray Stevenson, Republic; Mrs. Edward Grimm, Mount Pleasant, and Mrs. Forest Trout, Walnut Hill.

ABRAHAM LEVINSON.
Abraham Levinson, 78 years old, father of M. H. Levinson of Connellsville, died on April 18 at his home at Sharon. He had been ill for a week. Mr. Levinson was a resident of Connellsville about 20 years ago, living here for a number of years. Besides his wife he is survived by the following children: Louis Levinson, Mount Pleasant; Daniel and Michael

Levinson and Mrs. Rae Levinson, Steubenville, Ohio; Mrs. Hyman Gluck, Mount Pleasant; Max Levinson, Oil City; Ralph and Miss Ruth Levinson, at home at Sharon. Most of the children, among them M. H. Levinson, were with him at death. Mr. Levinson paid his last visit to Connellsville about six months ago.

MRS. EMMA L. KRAMER.
Mrs. Emma L. Hager Kramer died Wednesday, April 18, at her home in Uniontown. She was a second daughter of George W. and Ruth Crow Hager of New Geneva and the widow of A. M. Kramer. She is survived by two children, Dr. A. B. Kramer and Mrs. Lee Kramer Walter, four grandchildren and one brother, C. A. Hager and one sister, Mrs. Edna Beck of New Geneva.

MISS REBECCA CONN.
Miss Rebecca Conn, a former resident of Uniontown, died at the home of Don Beeson at Johnson City, Tenn. She was 84 years old.

GEORGE H. BROCKEY.
George H. Brockey, 52 years old, a Western Maryland Railroad passenger conductor between Cumberland and Connellsville, died Wednesday, April 18 in Allegheny Hospital

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MRS. MARY E. HITE.
Mrs. Mary E. Donaghy Hite, wife of Frank A. Hite of East End, Pittsburgh, died Tuesday, April 17. She was the step-mother of Mrs. John Schielein of Pittsburgh, who has many friends in Connellsville, where she frequently visited Mrs. J. L. Stader. Mrs. Hite has also visited at the Stader home.

MRS. BRYSON RUSH.
OHIO-PYLE, April 18.—Mrs. Anise Rush, wife of Bryson Rush of this place died in the Warren City Hospital, at Warren, Ohio, Monday morning after undergoing an operation for cancer of the stomach on Friday. Mrs. Rush had been ill all winter and had gone to the home of her son at Levisburg, Ohio, just a week prior to her death, and was being treated by several doctors there who thought an operation necessary. She stood the operation well, but failed to improve afterward. Mrs. Rush was a daughter of the late Josiah and Martha Mitchell and was born and reared in this community and was well and favorably known. She was a life-long member of the Falls City Baptist Church at this place. Mrs. Rush was in the 76th year of her life. She is survived by her husband and four children: James, of McKeesport; Laura, wife of John Schaefer, Ohio-Pyle; Edward, of Warren, Ohio; and Albert, of Levisburg, Ohio, and also four grandchildren. She leaves also the following brothers and sisters: D. W. Mitchell, Philadelphia; James A. Mitchell, near Uniontown; B. W. Mitchell, Confluence; Mrs. John Lambert, Chalk Hill; and Mrs. Anna Belle Wiggins, Philadelphia.

JAMES HOLDSWORTH.
IRON BRIDGE, April 18.—James Holdsworth, 43 years old, formerly of Mount Pleasant, died April 11 at his home at Punxsutawney after an illness of two years of stomach trouble and complications. The body was brought to Mount Pleasant Friday and the funeral service was held at the home of a sister, Mrs. Milton Metz, Saturday afternoon, with Rev. R. S. Hardin, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Marion Lodge of Masons, Scottsdale, had charge of the service at the grave in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Holdsworth was a 32nd degree Mason. He also was a member of the Methodist Church. By occupation he was a safety engineer. This was the second death in the family in four months, his father, Thomas Holdsworth of Pleasant Hill, Mount Pleasant township, dying December 3. Surviving are his wife and four daughters and two sons; his mother, Mrs. Ivy Holdsworth of Mount Pleasant and the following brothers and sisters: Milton Metz, Mrs. Clarence Myers and Miss Elizabeth Holdsworth, all of Mount Pleasant; Mrs. George Ross, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Glenn Miller, Iron Bridge; Miss Mabel Holdsworth, Charleston, W. Va.; Thomas Holdsworth, Pittsburgh; Nelson Holdsworth, Export, and George Holdsworth, Thompson Co. 1.

MRS. ANNA WALSH.
Mrs. Anna Walsh, 96 years old, mother of J. W. Walsh, a retired Baltimore & Ohio railroad conductor, running on the Cumberland accommodation for many years and well-known in Connellsville, died Tuesday night at the home of her son-in-law, Harry A. Houck, at Cumberland. She was one of the oldest residents of Cumberland.

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